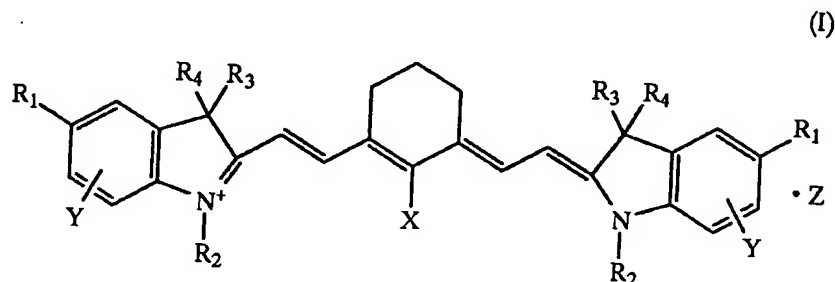


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound of the following general formula.



wherein R₁ represents an alkoxy group which may be substituted; R₂ represents an alkyl group which may be substituted; R₃ and R₄ each represents a lower alkyl group or R₃ and R₄ may combinedly form a cyclic structure; X represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a substituted amino group; Y represents an alkoxy group which may be substituted or an alkyl group which may be substituted; Z represents a charge neutralizing ion.

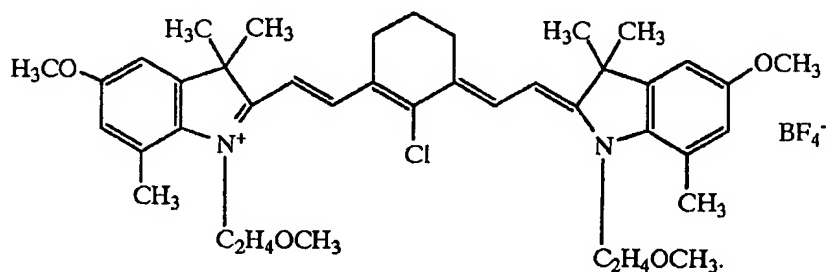
2. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R₁ is an alkoxy group containing 1~4 carbon atoms, R₂ is an alkyl group containing 1~8 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl group containing a total of 1~8 carbon atoms, a sulfoalkyl group containing 1~8 carbon atoms or a carboxyalkyl group containing a total of 2~9 carbon atoms, and Y is an alkoxy group containing 1~4 carbon atoms or an alkyl group containing 1~4 carbon atoms.

3. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Z is Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , ClO_4^- , BF_4^- , CF_3CO_2^- , PF_6^- , SbF_6^- , CH_3SO_3^- , p-toluenesulfonate, Na^+ , K^+ or triethylammonium ion.

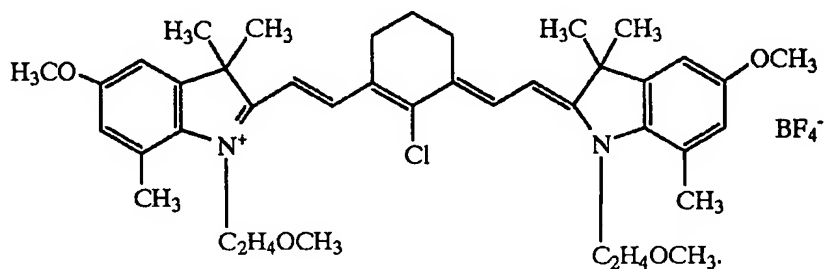
4. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 each is methyl or R_3 and R_4 taken together is a cyclopentane ring or a cyclohexane ring.

5. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is H, Cl, Br or diphenylamino.

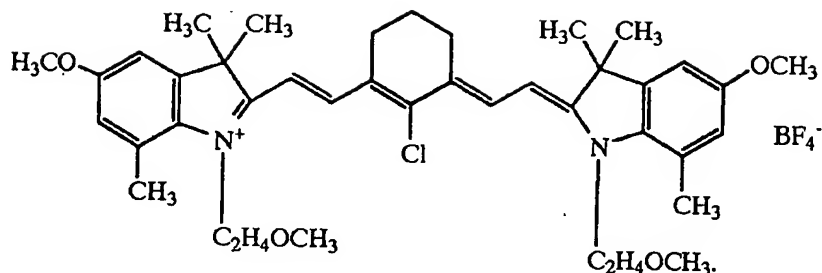
6. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 which is a low-melting crystal modification of 2-(2-{2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl}ethenyl)-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-indolium=tetrafluoroborate having the following formula and showing a powder X-ray diffraction pattern with characteristic peaks at the diffraction angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$) of 11.6° , 14.6° , 15.6° , 19.6° and 22.9° in Cu-K α powder X-ray diffractometry



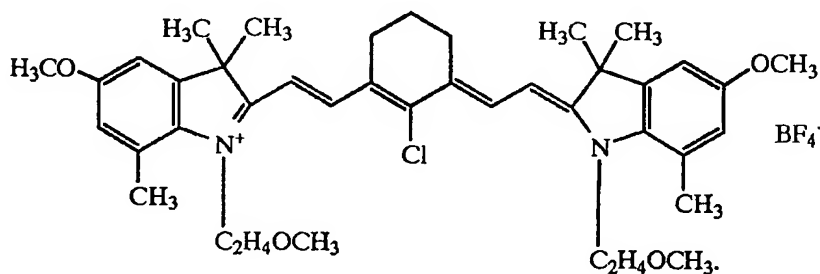
7. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 which is a high-melting crystal modification of 2-(2-{2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl}ethenyl)-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-indolium=tetrafluoroborate having the following formula and showing a powder X-ray diffraction pattern with a characteristic high-intensity peak at the diffraction angle ($2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$) of 8.4° in Cu-K α powder X-ray diffractometry



8. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 which is a crystalline methanol adduct of 2-(2-{2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl}ethenyl)-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-indolium=tetrafluoroborate having the following formula and showing a powder X-ray diffraction pattern with characteristic peaks at the diffraction angles ($2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$) of 13.3° , 17.4° , 19.8° , 21.8° and 26.9° in Cu-K α powder X-ray diffractometry



9. (Previously Presented) A polymethine compound as claimed in claim 1 which is an amorphous form of 2-(2-(2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethyl-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)ethenyl)-3,3,7-trimethyl-5-methoxy-1-methoxyethylindolium=tetrafluoroborate having the following formula and showing a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having no characteristic peak at the diffraction angle ($2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$) in Cu-K α powder X-ray diffractometry



10. Cancelled.

11. (Previously Presented) A process for producing low-melting crystals of the polymethine compound of claim 1 which comprises treating a crystalline solvent adduct or amorphous form of the polymethine compound of claim 1 with a solvent.

12. (Previously Presented) A process for producing high-melting crystals of the polymethine compound of claim 1 which comprises recrystallizing the polymethine compound of claim 1 from a ketonic or alcoholic solvent.

13. (Previously Presented) A near infrared absorbing material comprising the polymethine compound claimed in claim 1.

14. (Previously Presented) An original plate for direct printing plate making which comprises the polymethine compound of claim 1 in a light-to-heat conversion layer constructed on a substrate.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a printing plate which comprises irradiating the original plate for direct printing plate making claimed in claim 14 with light using a semiconductor laser having a light emission band of 750 nm~900 nm as a light source.